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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5749

State of Washington

57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators McAuliffe, Horn, Winsley, Oke and Haugen; by request of The Blue Ribbon Commission on Transportation)

READ FIRST TIME 03/08/01.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to cost-benefit analysis for transportation
- 2 planning; amending RCW 47.05.010, 47.05.030, 47.05.035, 47.05.051, and
- 3 47.06.130; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 47.05.010 and 1993 c 490 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The legislature finds that solutions to state highway deficiencies
- 8 have become increasingly complex and diverse and that anticipated
- 9 transportation revenues will fall substantially short of the amount
- 10 required to satisfy all transportation needs. Difficult investment
- 11 trade-offs will be required.
- 12 It is the intent of the legislature that investment of state
- 13 transportation funds to address deficiencies on the state highway
- 14 system be based on a policy of priority programming having as its basis
- 15 the rational selection of projects and services according to factual
- 16 need and an evaluation of life cycle costs and benefits and ((which))
- 17 that are systematically scheduled to carry out defined objectives
- 18 within available revenue. The state must develop analytic tools to use
- 19 a common methodology to measure benefits and costs for all modes.

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The priority programming system ((shall)) <u>must</u> ensure preservation of the existing state highway system, <u>relieve congestion</u>, provide mobility for people and goods, support the state's economy, and promote environmental protection and energy conservation.

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The priority programming system ((shall)) must implement the state-owned highway component of the statewide multimodal transportation plan, consistent with local and regional transportation plans, by targeting state transportation investment to appropriate multimodal solutions ((which)) that address identified state highway system deficiencies.

11 The priority programming system for improvements ((shall)) must 12 incorporate a broad range of solutions that are identified in the 13 statewide multimodal transportation plan as appropriate to address state highway system deficiencies, including but not limited to highway 14 15 expansion, efficiency improvements, nonmotorized transportation facilities, high occupancy vehicle facilities, transit facilities and 16 17 services, rail facilities and services, and transportation demand 18 management programs.

19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 47.05.030 and 1998 c 171 s 6 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 The transportation commission shall adopt a comprehensive six-year 22 investment program specifying program objectives and performance 23 measures for the preservation and improvement programs defined in this 24 In the specification of investment program objectives and 25 performance measures, the transportation commission, in consultation with the Washington state department of transportation and a public 26 interest advisory committee, shall define and adopt standards for 27 effective programming and prioritization practices including a needs 28 29 analysis process. The ((needs)) analysis process ((shall)) must ensure 30 the identification of problems and deficiencies, the evaluation of alternative solutions and trade-offs, and estimations of the costs and 31 32 benefits of prospective projects. Project prioritization must be based primarily upon cost-benefit analysis, where appropriate. The 33 34 investment program ((shall)) must be revised biennially, effective on July 1st of odd-numbered years. The investment program ((shall)) must 35 36 be based upon the needs identified in the state-owned highway component of the statewide multimodal transportation plan as defined in RCW 37 47.01.071(3). 38

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- preservation program ((shall)) consist<u>s</u> 1 The of 2 investments necessary to preserve the existing state highway system and to restore existing safety features, giving consideration to lowest 3 4 life cycle costing. The preservation program must require use of the most cost-effective pavement surfaces based on durability. 5 The comprehensive six-year investment program for preservation ((shall)) 6 7 must identify projects for two years and an investment plan for the 8 remaining four years.
- 9 (2) The improvement program ((shall)) consists of investments 10 needed to address identified deficiencies on the state highway system increase mobility choices, address congestion, and improve 11 ((mobility,)) safety, support for the economy, and protection of the 12 13 environment. The six-year investment program for improvements ((shall)) <u>must</u> identify projects for two years and major deficiencies 14 15 proposed to be addressed in the six-year period giving consideration to 16 relative benefits and life cycle costing. The transportation 17 commission shall give higher priority for correcting identified deficiencies on those facilities classified as facilities of statewide 18 19 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140.
- 20 The transportation commission shall approve and present the 21 comprehensive six-year investment program to the legislature in support 22 of the biennial budget request under RCW 44.40.070 and 44.40.080.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 47.05.035 and 1993 c 490 s 4 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 The commission shall develop and use transportation demand modeling tools to evaluate investments. In developing program objectives and 26 27 performance measures, the transportation commission shall evaluate investment trade-offs between the preservation and improvement 28 29 In making these investment trade-offs, the commission shall 30 evaluate, using cost-benefit techniques, roadway and bridge maintenance activities as compared to roadway and bridge preservation program 31 32 activities and adjust those programs accordingly.
- The commission shall allocate the estimated revenue between preservation and improvement programs giving primary consideration to the following factors:
- 36 (1) The relative needs in each of the programs and the system 37 performance levels that can be achieved by meeting these needs;

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- 1 (2) The need to provide adequate funding for preservation to 2 protect the state's investment in its existing highway system;
- 3 (3) The continuity of future transportation development with those 4 improvements previously programmed; and
- 5 (4) The availability of dedicated funds for a specific type of 6 work.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 47.05.051 and 1998 c 175 s 12 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- The comprehensive six-year investment program shall be based upon the needs identified in the state-owned highway component of the statewide multimodal transportation plan as defined in RCW 47.01.071(3) and priority selection systems that incorporate the following criteria:
- 13 (1) Priority programming for the preservation program shall take 14 into account the following, not necessarily in order of importance:
- 15 (a) Extending the service life of the existing highway system,
 16 including using the most cost-effective pavement surfaces available
 17 based on durability;
- 18 (b) Ensuring the structural ability to carry loads imposed upon 19 highways and bridges; and
- (c) Minimizing life cycle costs. The transportation commission in carrying out the provisions of this section may delegate to the department of transportation the authority to select preservation projects to be included in the six-year program.
- 24 (2) Priority programming for the improvement program shall take 25 into account the following:
- 26 (a) Support for the state's economy, including job creation and job 27 preservation;
 - (b) The cost-effective movement of people and goods;
- 29 (c) Accident and accident risk reduction;

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- 30 (d) Protection of the state's natural environment;
- 31 (e) Continuity and systematic development of the highway 32 transportation network;
- 33 (f) Consistency with local comprehensive plans developed under 34 chapter 36.70A RCW;
- (g) Consistency with regional transportation plans developed under chapter 47.80 RCW;
- 37 (h) Public views concerning proposed improvements;
- 38 (i) The conservation of energy resources;

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- 1 (j) Feasibility of financing the full proposed improvement;
- 2 (k) Commitments established in previous legislative sessions;
- 3 (1) Relative costs and benefits of candidate programs;

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- 4 (m) <u>Available transportation demand management policies that could</u> 5 be used to reduce demand on the highway system;
 - (n) Major projects addressing capacity deficiencies which prioritize allowing for preliminary engineering shall be reprioritized during the succeeding biennium, based upon updated project data. Reprioritized projects may be delayed or canceled by the transportation commission if higher priority projects are awaiting funding; and
- ((\(\frac{(n)}{n}\)) (o) Major project approvals which significantly increase a project's scope or cost from original prioritization estimates shall include a review of the project's estimated revised priority rank and the level of funding provided. Projects may be delayed or canceled by the transportation commission if higher priority projects are awaiting funding.
- 17 (3) The commission may depart from the priority programming established under subsections (1) and (2) of this section: (a) To the 18 19 extent that otherwise funds cannot be utilized feasibly within the program; (b) as may be required by a court judgment, legally binding 20 agreement, or state and federal laws and regulations; (c) as may be 21 required to coordinate with federal, local, or other state agency 22 construction projects; (d) to take advantage of some substantial 23 24 financial benefit that may be available; (e) for continuity of route 25 development; or (f) because of changed financial or physical conditions of an unforeseen or emergent nature. The commission or secretary of 26 transportation shall maintain in its files information sufficient to 27 28 show the extent to which the commission has departed from the 29 established priority.
- 30 (4) The commission shall identify those projects that yield freight 31 mobility benefits or that alleviate the impacts of freight mobility 32 upon affected communities.
- 33 **Sec. 5.** RCW 47.06.130 and 1993 c 446 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> The department may carry out special transportation planning 36 studies to resolve specific issues with the development of the state 37 transportation system or other statewide transportation issues.

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- (2) The department shall conduct multimodal corridor analyses on 1 major congested corridors where needed improvements are likely to cost 2 in excess of two hundred fifty million dollars before these 3 4 improvements are included in the statewide multimodal transportation plan. These multimodal corridor analyses must be carried out in 5 cooperation with stakeholders including local communities along the 6 corridor, natural resource agencies, and other interests. Analysis 7 will include the cost-effectiveness of all feasible strategies in 8 9 addressing congestion or improving mobility within the corridor, and must recommend the most effective mix of strategies to address 10 identified deficiencies. To the extent practicable, full costs of all 11 12 strategies must be reflected in the analysis.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act takes effect July 1, 2004.

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